

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Lydia*, Captain PERRESEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Underwriter, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left on the Godowns of the Kowloon Free and General Co. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

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Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPE & Co.

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths, Nautical, Scientific and Mathematical Instruments.

VOICELANDS, CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

BRONZE, LIGHT AND OTHER COMPASSES, ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware, Chromate & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY.

in great variety.

Diamonds.

Diamond Jewellery.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices. 742

For further Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEONG, NEW CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Titan*, Captain Brown, will be

MONDAY, the 2nd September, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1889. 1650

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

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To-day's Advertisements.

THE HALL & HOLZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

7 PER CENT. PREFERENCE LOAN.

First Drawing of 100 Debentures of Tls. 100 Each.

THE following DEBENTURES were DRAWN on TUESDAY, 29th August, 1889, at the HEAD OFFICE of the Company, and will be Payable (together with the Second Half Year's Interest), on and after the 31st Inst., at the Office of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

W. HAYWARD, Secretary.

5 17 26 28 41 58 83

95 109 129 153 155 206 221

225 241 274 275 292 316 324

374 380 394 395 404 405 453

454 407 494 513 555 570 571

582 596 610 612 622 641 649

671 674 682 687 703 717 719

723 729 734 7 7 751 806 854

882 888 890 932 950 956 976

982 988 1021 1031 1038 1096 1110

1127 1155 1157 1187 1204 1215 1236

1240 1245 1250 1281 1287 1300 1308

1322 1328 1333 1353 1373 1391 1436

1443 1444 1449 1456 1466 1472

1482 1491

Shanghai, 20th August, 1889. 1694

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

APPHIRE, German ship, Captain B. Bovehl—Order.

HARVEST QUEEN, British ship, Capt. E. A. Forsyth, Russell & Co.

KITTY, British barque, Capt. H. Wilson—Captain.

OMEGA, British barque, Captain A. O. Brown—Gonsalves & Co.

REPORTER, American ship, Capt. G. P. Spaulding—Butterfield & Swire.

RICHARD PARSONS, Amer. barque, Capt. W. T. Thorndike—Waller & Co.

ROBERT S. EDWARD, British ship, Capt. Andrews—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SATSUMA, British barque, Captain A. G. Swenson—Edward Schellhaus & Co.

St. JULIEN, British barque, Capt. W. J. King—Russell & Co.

For further Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, August 31, 1889. 1695

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Hongkong, August 31, 1889. 1695

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allahaps of lotteries on the successful
and he is licensed, and instead of a
a few pounds or shillings on the Derby.
The Cantonese satisfy their taste for gambling
by backing favourites on horse races, and
by betting on the outcome of a published, and
man who can pick off on the list of entries
the greatest number of successful school
wins the lottery. It may be objected
that it is gambling, and that it leads
to the evil attendant on that vice. It does
not. The lottery is a game, and the
tickets are forged and stolen, promiss-
students are hounded or bribed
to put out their powers, examining
or, it is hinted, exposed to examina-
temptations; but as racing encourages
breeds of horses, on which the prosperity
of the country depends, and as the lottery
encourages the pursuit of learning and it
enriches the local Government with a con-
siderable revenue in the amount given
the monopoly of carrying it on.

THE RACE OF FOREIGN SCHOLARS.

Founded at the same time as the
this College for the encouragement
of native learning, he has been engaged
founding another college for the study of
foreign science, or at least so much of it
may be necessary to enable Chinese to be
able to compete with foreigners, and
manage the torpedoes and other modern
weapons for which she has hitherto in the
past been dependent on foreigners. Last
buildings are being put up at Whampoa,
the naval school, which has been estab-
lished for the supervision of two G.
man officers, and the management of
what ultimate success it is premature to
say, but they certainly manage their torp-
edoes in a most creditable way on the
ground, and in the management of the
men-of-war they seem able to avoid nec-
essary the assistance of European
engineers or navigators.

THE MINT.

The Mint, under the management of
Wyon, has made great progress. Ready
at the moment of writing, it is ready
to issue £1,000,000 of bank notes, and
2,000,000 cash a day, but did not coin
3,000,000 of the pieces, did not coin
the fastidious taste of the great Chinese
scholar, who rules the destinies of Canton
and they are waiting until his new writ-
ing may be impressed on a half set of die
and eight bars of metal, which will be
brought into general circulation, and
will be used by the Cantonese as a particu-
lar people, and unlike the natives of the
do not accept anything whatever made
of iron or sand that professes to be a cash
piece. It remains to be seen
whether they will accept of a piece of metal
minted on equal terms with the copper
money to which they have been accustomed.
Brass cash are, indeed, already in use,
largely, but only as tokens or counters
the gambling houses, and it is existing
and the mint is not yet ready to do
work adversely to the introduction of
new coins, and, indeed, they say that
of quite sufficient supply of the old cash
current needs. What, it is said, is want-
ing is a supply of small silver 10-cent pieces,
which are in great demand for the
Hongkong, and Japan, and although it
is machinery in the mint to make
the Imperial authority to do so is wanted.
Nor could the mint wisely count on its
coinage, before being supplied with speci-
men, before the silver to be coined
is sent to the mint, and the mint is
not ready to receive it.

Another great success is the opening
of two great cities, opposite Hongkong,
Macao connected by railway with Can-
ton to draw to Chinese soil the commerce
these foreign ports, has not made
progress, although it is still talked of.
The railway from Canton to Hongkong
the marking out of the line will not be
city opposite Macao, but is not much
more than talk.

With the magnificent water communi-
cation between Hongkong and this place,
the Hongkong and Canton, and the
the outfalls of goods, and the
would be very costly in the necessity
numerous and costly brid es. Nor w
it have the effect expected. Lead in Br
Kowloon would probably rise in value,
the trade of Hongkong is not simply
the trade of Kowloon, and now contri-
but a fractional part of its value.

THE BONDING OF THE RIVER.

A more practical scheme which doe
excellency the greatest honour, the
possession of the whole river from
this city, the reclamation of a considerable
portion of the river, and the proposed
establishment of a broad quay, and
the electric light and suitable for whar-
conveyances, has been approved and
commenced; but I fear the difficulties
to great to admit of its being carried
out, and right enough, they have
foundations, or not, they have
foundations, the squatters, whom it is prop-
to remove, are not likely to give up
ground quickly; the thousands of im-
which find an anchorage in the bay
or find to reclaim cannot be expected
to be in a hurry, and the
from the result of my studies, and
a little piece of public frontage to
needed customs sheds, the extensive
fence with long enjoyed privileges
lead to such an outbreak of popular fe-
the scheme will probably be abandoned
the river, and the squatters, who have
short length of bund made during the
partition between Shanghai and the old
forts is so covered with stalls and
that it has become a narrow, overcro-
street, and all efforts to get it cleared
been ineffectual.

THE TWO NEW HARBOR PORTS.

The object of interest is the open-
ing of two ports, one at Tong-King
in Yunnan and Kiangsi, and the
French hope to divert the supply of
provinces from Canton and Shanghai.
some extent this may be the result,
there are serious difficulties to be
the first is to secure the immediate
that there is need of fear.

Indeed, if freely open communication
thrown freely open, the Cantonese w
still retain the supply of the Yunnan
vine, for rail can never compete with
there is a large number of heavy goods,
there is a large number of heavy goods,
of Hanoi or Haiphong which may
merchandise there may, when the pro-
railway is completed, send up commodi-
ments by it; but if easy communication
be kept up, the superior advantages
the French will always keep their com-
The only danger is the native traders
find it better for their interests to in-
direct through Tong-King, to avoid
levied in route between this and
the provinces, and the delays con-
the French will always keep their com-
Yunnan, judging from reports of the
have been there, the means of access by
Red River are only available for a
portion of the year, and when good is
at Ming-tze, almost insuperable difficu-
carried to the market before they can
be sold.

However, every year, and the
between foreigners and Chinese is
welcomed. New ports do not proper
commencement, and the first adventu-
sawed and a fortune waiting them
their advantage taken generally, whether
the French will always keep their com-
entirely into native hands, and the
foreigners succeed in obtaining the
anticipated.

Mails:

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
MAQUEBOIS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
LONDON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
RED SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLE, AND BORNEO.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 30, 1889. 1689

| DIVIDEND. | Closing. | DURING CURRENT Y |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
|-----------|----------|------------------|

any case where there were any of the above symptoms. Nervous or sick headache, acrimies of the stomach, ringing of food after eating, a sense of fullness and heaviness, dizziness, bad breath, slune and yellowness on the gums and teeth, constipation, and yellowness of the eyes and skin, dull or sleepy sensations, ringing in the ears, vertigo, cartharsis, and, in short, all the symptoms, are signs that the system is clogged, and the blood is out of order. On repeated inquiries, covering a great variety of ailments, my customers have always answered, 'I am better, or—I am perfectly well.' I am therefore in the case of any medicine, and all people tell the case of my medicines, and those who have been cured say the following: 'Go and get Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup; it will make you well.' Out of the hundreds of cures I will mention one or two that happen to come into my mind.

Two old gentlemen, whose names they would not like me to give you, had been martyrs to Indigestion and Dyspepsia for many years. They had tried all kinds of medicine without relief. One of them, a Jew, and his point soon swelled up with dropsy, and were very stiff and painful. Nothing that the doctors could do seemed to reach the seat of the trouble. 'It so pained him that he could do hardly any work, and for the whole of the winter of 1878 he was not able to give up and take to his bed. He had been afflicted in this sorry way for three years, and was getting worn and discouraged. Besides, he had spent over £13 for what he called "doctor's pills" without the least benefit. In the spring of 1879 he was told by a friend to try his hands of what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has done for others and bought a 2s. 6d. bottle of me. In a few days he sent me word he was much better. Before he had finished the bottle. He was sent to me for a 4d. 6d. bottle, and as he was going that way I carried it down to me myself. On getting to his house what was my astonishment and surprise to find him out in the garden wedding an onion and said: 'I could hardly believe my own eyes, and said:—

You ought not to be out here, man, it may be the death of you, after being laid up all winter with rheumatism and dropsy.'

His reply was:— 'There is no danger. The weather is fine, and Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has done for me what the doctors could not do in three years. I think I shall get well now.'

He kept on with the Syrup, and in three weeks he was at work again, and has had no return of the trouble for now nearly ten years. And medicine that can do this could be known to be of the world.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) ROBERT GRAHAM,
OF GRAHAM & SON,
176, Pall Mall, London, W.
July 25th, 1887.

The above wonderful cure of Rheumatism was the result of the remarkable power of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup to cleanse the blood of the poisonous humours that cause Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London, Eng.

Intimations.

NOW READY.

VOLUNTEERS AND THE DEFENCE OF HONGKONG.

A SKETCH.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

To be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.; Messrs. KELLY & WALSH; and at all the principal Booksellers and Stationers.

August 14, 1889. 1582

DENTIST.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

any case where there were any of the above symptoms. Nervous or sick headache, acrimies of the stomach, ringing of food after eating, a sense of fullness and heaviness, dizziness, bad breath, slune and yellowness on the gums and teeth, constipation, and yellowness of the eyes and skin, dull or sleepy sensations, ringing in the ears, vertigo, cartharsis, and, in short, all the symptoms, are signs that the system is clogged, and the blood is out of order. On repeated inquiries, covering a great variety of ailments, my customers have always answered, 'I am better, or—I am perfectly well.' I am therefore in the case of any medicine, and all people tell the case of my medicines, and those who have been cured say the following: 'Go and get Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup; it will make you well.' Out of the hundreds of cures I will mention one or two that happen to come into my mind.

Two old gentlemen, whose names they would not like me to give you, had been martyrs to Indigestion and Dyspepsia for many years. They had tried all kinds of medicine without relief. One of them, a Jew, and his point soon swelled up with dropsy, and were very stiff and painful. Nothing that the doctors could do seemed to reach the seat of the trouble. 'It so pained him that he could do hardly any work, and for the whole of the winter of 1878 he was not able to give up and take to his bed. He had been afflicted in this sorry way for three years, and was getting worn and discouraged. Besides, he had spent over £13 for what he called "doctor's pills" without the least benefit. In the spring of 1879 he was told by a friend to try his hands of what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has done for others and bought a 2s. 6d. bottle of me. In a few days he sent me word he was much better. Before he had finished the bottle. He was sent to me for a 4d. 6d. bottle, and as he was going that way I carried it down to me myself. On getting to his house what was my astonishment and surprise to find him out in the garden wedding an onion and said: 'I could hardly believe my own eyes, and said:—

You ought not to be out here, man, it may be the death of you, after being laid up all winter with rheumatism and dropsy.'

His reply was:— 'There is no danger. The weather is fine, and Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has done for me what the doctors could not do in three years. I think I shall get well now.'

He kept on with the Syrup, and in three weeks he was at work again, and has had no return of the trouble for now nearly ten years. And medicine that can do this could be known to be of the world.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) ROBERT GRAHAM,
OF GRAHAM & SON,
176, Pall Mall, London, W.
July 25th, 1887.

The above wonderful cure of Rheumatism was the result of the remarkable power of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup to cleanse the blood of the poisonous humours that cause Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

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C. D. PARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 15, 1880. 1879

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